

Land Use and Resource Management Plan (LURMP) Workbook
Proposed Changes to 2010 LURMP Goals and Policies

Existing from 2010 LURMP	Proposed
Agriculture	Agriculture
Goals To support long-term viability of agriculture and to discourage inappropriate development of agricultural lands. Support the continued capability for agricultural operations to diversify and remain flexible to meet changing market demands and crop production technology. Promote the ability for agriculture operations to change the crops or commodities produced to whatever is most economically viable at the time. Support the use of new crop production technologies that keep Delta agricultural operations competitive and economically sustainable. The priority land use of areas in the Primary Zone shall be oriented toward agriculture and open space. If agriculture is no longer appropriate, land uses that protect other beneficial uses of Delta resources and that would not adversely affect agriculture on surrounding lands or the viability or cost of levee maintenance, may be permitted. If temporarily taken out of agriculture production due to lack of adequate water supply or water quality, the land shall remain reinstatable to agriculturally-oriented uses for the future.	Goal 1: A vibrant agricultural sector that is the foundation of the Delta primary zone economy Objective 1.1: Agriculture and value-added processing as the predominant economic driver in the Delta primary zone
Policies	Policies
P-1 Support and encourage agriculture in the Delta as a key element in the State's economy and in providing the food supply needed to sustain the increasing population of the State, the Nation, and the world.	Agriculture Policy 1.1.1: Support agriculture in the Delta as a key element in the region’s economy Agriculture Policy 1.1.4: Support value-added commercial agricultural processing for crops grown in the Delta
P-2 Conversion of land to non-agriculturally-oriented uses should occur first where productivity and agricultural values are lowest.	
P-3 Promote recognition of the Delta as a place by educating individuals about the rich agricultural heritage, the unique recreational resources, the biological diversity, and the ongoing value of maintaining a healthy agricultural economy in the Delta.	Agriculture Policy 1.1.3: Support agricultural tourism and recreation as a means of maintaining the agricultural economy of the Delta
P-4 Support agricultural programs that maintain economic viability and increase agricultural income in accordance with market demands, including but not limited to wildlife-friendly farming, conservation tillage and non-tillage.	Agriculture Policy 1.1.5: Facilitate incentives and programs that improve agricultural conditions such as soil subsidence reversal and ecosystem services that benefit agriculture
P-5 Local governments shall encourage implementation of the necessary plans and ordinances to: maximize agricultural parcel size; reduce subdivision of agricultural lands; protect agriculture and related activities; protect agricultural land from conversion to non- agriculturally-oriented uses. An optimum package of regulatory and incentive programs could include: (1) an urban limit line; (2) minimum parcel size consistent with local agricultural practices and needs; (3) strict subdivision regulations regarding subdivision of agricultural lands to ensure that subdivided lands will continue to contain agriculturally-oriented land uses; (4) require adequate buffers between agricultural and non-agricultural land uses particularly residential development outside but adjacent to the Primary Zone; (5) an agriculture element of the general plan; (6) a Right-to-Farm ordinance; and (7) a conservation easement program	Agriculture Policy 1.1.2: Local governments shall maintain the necessary plans and ordinances to maximize viable agricultural practices, reduce subdivision of agricultural lands, and support agricultural production in the Delta Example list moved to recommendations
P-6 Encourage acquisition of agricultural conservation easements from willing sellers as mitigation for projects	No updated policy in the agriculture element is proposed; see Natural Resources Policy 1.1.2 and Policy

within each county. Promote use of environmental mitigation in agricultural areas only when it is consistent and compatible with ongoing agricultural operations and when developed in appropriate locations designated on a countywide or Deltawide habitat management plan.	1.1.4
P-7 Encourage management of agricultural lands which maximize wildlife habitat seasonally and year-round, through techniques such as fall and winter flooding, leaving crop residue, creation of mosaic of small grains and flooded areas, wildlife friendly farming, controlling predators, controlling poaching, controlling public access, and others.	Agriculture Policy 1.1.6: Encourage management of agricultural lands that also provide benefits to wildlife habitat through wildlife friendly farming technique
P-8 Encourage the protection of agricultural areas, recreational resources and sensitive biological habitats, and the reclamation of those areas from the destruction caused by inundation.	See Flood Protection section, no specific updated policy is recommended
P-9 Support agricultural tourism and value-added agricultural production as a means of maintaining the agricultural economy of the Delta.	Agriculture Policy 1.1.3: Support agricultural tourism and recreation as a means of maintaining the agricultural economy of the Delta

Existing from 2010 LURMP	Proposed
Land Use	Legacy Communities
<p>Goals</p> <p>Protect the unique character and qualities of the Primary Zone by preserving the cultural heritage, strong agricultural/economic base, unique recreational resources, and biological diversity of the Primary Zone. Direct new non-agriculturally oriented non-farmworker residential development within the existing unincorporated towns (Walnut Grove, Clarksburg, Courtland, Hood, Locke, and Ryde).</p> <p>Encourage a critical mass of farms, agriculturally-related businesses and supporting infrastructure to ensure the economic vitality of agriculture within the Delta.</p>	<p>Goal 1: A vibrant rural region with thriving small communities that provide opportunities for residents and businesses to succeed Objective 1.1: Provide opportunities that support the success of Delta communities</p> <p>Goal 2: Preservation and support of heritage values in the Delta Objective 2.1: Conserve cultural and historical values in the Delta</p>
Policies	Policies
<p>P-1 The rich cultural heritage, strong agricultural/economic base, unique recreational resources, and biological diversity of the Delta shall be preserved and recognized in public/private facilities, such as museums, recreational trails, community parks, farm stands, community centers, and water access facilities within the Delta.</p>	<p>Legacy Communities Policy 1.1.2: Support community and regional planning that addresses concerns over infrastructure and services and provides local economic opportunities for Delta residents, businesses, and visitors</p> <p>Legacy Communities Policy 1.1.3: Promote the sustainability of legacy communities</p> <p>Legacy Communities Policy 2.1.2: Support public and private programs and projects that preserve historical resources such as the Delta Heritage Area Initiative and proposed Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta National Heritage Area</p>
<p>P-2 Local government general plans, as defined in Government Code Section 65300 et seq., and zoning codes shall continue to promote and facilitate agriculture and agriculturally- supporting commercial and industrial uses as the primary land uses in the Primary Zone; recreation and natural resources land uses shall be supported in appropriate locations and where conflicts with agricultural land uses or other beneficial uses can be minimized.</p>	<p>Legacy Communities Policy 1.1.1: Non-agricultural related development should occur within existing Delta communities to ensure the efficient use and conservation of agricultural lands, support open space values, and protect sensitive environmental areas in the Primary Zone.</p> <p>Legacy Communities Policy 2.1.1: Encourage and incentivize adaptive reuse and rehabilitation of existing buildings and other structures within communities to preserve historic structures and districts and improve economic opportunities</p>
<p>P-3 New non-agriculturally oriented residential, recreational, commercial, habitat, restoration, or industrial development shall ensure that appropriate buffer areas are provided by those proposing new development to prevent conflicts between any proposed use and existing adjacent agricultural parcels. Buffers shall adequately protect integrity of land for existing and future agricultural uses and shall not include uses that conflict with agricultural operations on adjacent agricultural lands. Appropriate buffer setbacks shall be determined in consultation with local Agricultural Commissioners, and shall be based on applicable general plan policies and criteria included in Right-to-Farm Ordinances adopted by local jurisdictions.</p>	<p>See Legacy Communities Policy 1.1.1</p> <p>Buffer area discussion moved to recommendations</p>
<p>P-4 Direct new non-agriculturally oriented non-farmworker residential development within the existing unincorporated towns (Walnut Grove, Clarksburg, Courtland, Hood, Locke, and Ryde).</p>	<p>See Legacy Communities Policy 1.1.1</p>
<p>P-5 Local government general plans shall address criteria under which general plan amendments in the Primary Zone will be evaluated under Public Resources Code Section 29763.5. Proposed amendments to local government general plans for areas in the Primary Zone shall be evaluated in terms of consistency of the overall goals and policies of the Land Use and Resource Management Plan.</p>	<p>No recommended updated policy. This policy is required by the Delta Protection Act.</p>
<p>P-6 Subsidence control shall be a key factor in evaluating land use proposals. Encourage agricultural, land management, recreational, and wildlife management practices that minimize subsidence of peat soils. Local governments should utilize studies of agricultural and land management methods that minimize subsidence</p>	<p>See Agriculture Policy 1.1.5</p>

and should assist in educating landowners and managers as to the value of utilizing these methods.	
P-7 New structures shall be set back from levees and areas that may be needed for future levee expansion consistent with local reclamation district regulations and, upon adoption, with the requirements to be identified in the California Department of Water Resources Central Valley Flood Control Plan.	Flood Protection Policy 1.1.8: Support efforts to address levee encroachments that are detrimental to levee maintenance.
P-8 Local government policies regarding mitigation of adverse environmental impacts under the California Environmental Quality Act may allow mitigation beyond county boundaries, if acceptable to reviewing fish and wildlife agencies and with approval of the recipient jurisdiction, for example in approved mitigation banks or in the case of agricultural loss to mitigation. Mitigation in the Primary Zone for loss of agricultural lands in the Secondary Zone may be appropriate if the mitigation program supports continued farming in the Primary Zone. California Government Code Section 51256.3 (Assembly Bill 797) specifically allows an agricultural conservation easement located within the Primary or Secondary Zone of the Delta to be related to Williamson Act contract rescissions in any other portion of the secondary zone without respect to County boundary limitations.	No recommended updated policy
P-9 The implementation of the policies contained in the resource management plan shall not be achieved through the exercise of the power of eminent domain unless requested by the landowner.	No recommended updated policy. This language is in the Delta Protection Act.
P-10 Maintain sites for the storage of dredged material from channels within the Delta and discourage the conversion of existing sites to other uses, as appropriate. Soil that is suitable for levee rehabilitation and raising Delta lowlands should remain within the Delta.	See Flood Protection Policy 1.1.5
P-11 Local governments may develop programs to cluster residential units that allow property owners to engage in limited property development in order to ensure the efficient use and conservation of agricultural lands, support open space values, and protect sensitive environmental areas in the Primary Zone. Clustered development occurs when contiguous or non-contiguous parcels are developed to cluster lots for residential use. The purpose of clustered development is to provide a mechanism to preserve agricultural land and open space, to locate housing in areas that can readily be served by public services and utilities, and provide the agricultural community an alternative to transfer of development rights. Clustered development programs shall ensure that the number of clustered lots created does not exceed the allowable density requirement for the zoning of the sum of the parcels. Clustered development may only be used one time. Neither the clustered lots nor the remainder lots may be further subdivided. Residential development shall be consistent with local General Plan policies and zoning regulations and standards.	No specific updated policy language recommended. All the Legacy Community policies address P-11 .
P-12 Local governments may develop transfer of development rights (TDR) programs that allow land owners to transfer the development right from one parcel of land to another. The purpose of these TDR programs would be to ensure the efficient use and conservation of agricultural lands, to support open space values, and to protect sensitive environmental areas within the Primary Zone. This purpose would be achieved by relocating development rights within the Primary Zone to more suitable areas such as adjacent to or within existing urban areas within or outside of the Primary Zone, or to provide expanded opportunities for affordable farm worker housing. TDR programs shall ensure that the transferred development density does not exceed the development density identified for the zoning for the sending parcel, and that any farm worker housing is restricted and regulated for that purpose. The land upon which the development rights are transferred from would be restricted with a permanent conservation easement. Receiving areas must have the infrastructure capacity, public services and utilities to absorb the new development.	No specific updated policy language is recommended.
P-13 Support the implementation of appropriately located agricultural labor camps and housing that serve agricultural operations, which are constructed and sited consistent with Sections 17021.5 and 17021.6 of the California Health and Safety Code and consistent with the requirements of local building codes.	No specific updated policy language is recommended.

P-14 The conversion of an agricultural parcel, parcels, and/or an agricultural island for water impoundment, including reservoirs, water conveyance or wetland development may not result in the seepage of water onto or under the adjacent parcel, parcels, and/or island. These conversions shall mitigate the risks and adverse effects associated with seepage, levee stability, subsidence, and levee erosion, and shall be consistent with the goals of this Plan.	No specific updated policy is recommended. Updated policies cover good neighbor checklist,
New Proposed Policy	Policy 2.1.3: Acknowledge tribal resources as part of Delta culture and history

Existing from 2010 LURMP	Proposed
Natural Resources	Natural Resources
Goals Preserve and protect the natural resources of the Delta. Promote protection of remnants of riparian and aquatic habitat. Encourage compatibility between agricultural practices and wildlife habitat.	Goal 1: Delta natural resources thrive and coexist in an agricultural setting Objective 1.1: Natural resources are restored and adaptively managed while agricultural lands continue to be farmed and economically viable Goal 2: Provide opportunities for Delta ecosystems to be restored and adaptively managed Objective 2.1: The natural resources of the Delta are enhanced, protected, and enjoyed
Policies	Policies
P-1 Preserve and protect the natural resources of the Delta. Promote protection of remnants of riparian and aquatic habitat. Encourage compatibility between agricultural practices, recreational uses and wildlife habitat.	This policy is the same as the 2010 Goals statement. See updated Natural Resources goals and objectives.
P-2 Encourage farmers to implement management practices to maximize habitat values for migratory birds and other wildlife. Appropriate incentives, such as: purchase of conservation easements from willing sellers or other actions, should be encouraged.	Natural Resources Policy 1.1.1: Encourage protection of riparian corridors and landowner voluntary actions to provide wildlife habitat on their property. Natural Resources Policy 1.1.4: Support programs that landowners can enroll in that provide opportunities to maximize agricultural production and are wildlife friendly
P-3 Lands managed primarily for wildlife habitat should be managed to maximize ecological values. Appropriate programs, such as "Coordinated Resource Management and Planning" (Public Resources Code Section 9408(c)) should ensure full participation by local government and property owner representatives.	Natural Resources Policy 2.1.4: Encourage a multi-benefit approach to restoration that provides ecosystem services, habitat, recreational uses, and flood risk management actions
P-4 Support the non-native invasive species control measures being implemented by the California Department of Fish and Game, the California Department of Boating and Waterways, the California Emergency Management Agency, the California Department of Food and Agriculture, the State Water Resources Control Board, the Central Valley and San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Boards, and the Agricultural Commissioners for the five Delta Counties (Yolo, Solano, Sacramento, San Joaquin, and Contra Costa), which include controlling the arrival of new species into the Delta.	Natural Resources Policy 2.1.2: Participate in invasive species control programs and support programs that address and reduce invasive species in the Delta
P-5 Preserve and protect the viability of agricultural areas by including an adequate financial mechanism in any planned conversion of agricultural lands to wildlife habitat for conservation purposes. The financial mechanism shall specifically offset the loss of local government and special district revenues necessary to support public services and infrastructure.	Overlap with Natural Resources Policy 1.1.4
P-6 Support the implementation of appropriate buffers, management plans and/or good neighbor policies (e.g. safe harbor agreements) that among other things, limit liability for incidental take associated with adjacent agricultural and recreational activities within lands converted to wildlife habitat to ensure the ongoing agricultural and recreational operations adjacent to the converted lands are not negatively affected.	Natural Resources Policy 1.1.2: Mandate utilization of the DWR good neighbor checklist by habitat restoration proponents to ensure that impacts on neighboring landowners and local agencies are minimized. Natural Resources Policy 1.1.5 When restoration projects are being considered, planned, and implemented, promote Delta-wide planning, and selection of suitable lands.
P-7 Incorporate, to the maximum extent feasible, suitable and appropriate wildlife protection, restoration, and enhancement on publicly-owned land as part of a Delta-wide plan for habitat management.	Natural Resources Policy 2.1.3: Encourage restoration, wildlife protection, and enhancement on publicly-owned lands first as part of the Delta-wide strategy
P-8 Promote ecological, recreational and agricultural tourism in order to preserve the cultural values and economic vitality that reflect the history, natural heritage and human resources of the Delta including the establishment of National Heritage Area designations.	Moved to Recreation Section. See Recreation Policy 1.1.6

P-9 Protect and restore ecosystems and adaptively manage them to minimize impacts from climate change and other threats and support their ability to adapt in the face of stress.	Natural Resources Policy 2.1.1: Protect and restore ecosystems and adaptively manage them to minimize impacts from climate change and other threats and support their ability to adapt in the face of stress.
P-10 Ensure that design, construction, and management of any flooding program to provide seasonal wildlife and aquatic habitat on agricultural lands, duck club lands and additional seasonal and tidal wetlands, shall incorporate "best management practices" to minimize vectors including mosquito breeding opportunities, and shall be coordinated with the local vector control districts, (each of the four vector control districts in the Delta provides specific wetland/mosquito management criteria to landowners within their district.)	Natural Resources Policy 1.1.3: Ensure that design, construction, and management of wildlife and aquatic habitat incorporate best management practices to minimize vectors and invasive species

Existing from 2010 LURMP	Proposed
Recreation and Access	Recreation and Access
Goals To promote continued recreational use of the land and waters of the Delta; to ensure that needed facilities that support such uses are constructed, maintained, and supervised; to protect landowners from unauthorized recreational uses on private lands; and to maximize public funds for recreation by promoting public-private partnerships and multiple use of Delta lands.	Goal 1: A thriving Delta recreation sector that provides opportunities for Delta residents and visitors to enjoy the region on both land and water Objective 1.1: Develop new and improve existing opportunities that support Delta recreationists Goal 2: Delta residents and visitors enjoy a safe experience on Delta waterways Objective 2: Support and enhance boating safety programs in the Delta Goal 3: Delta residents and visitors enjoy a mosaic of land and water-based trails in the Delta Objective 3.1: Coordinate trail designations that can form the Great California Delta Trail
Policies	Policies
P-1 Ensure appropriate planning, development and funding for expansion, ongoing maintenance and supervision of existing public recreation and access areas.	Recreation Policy 1.1.3: Provide opportunities for safe public access to publicly owned lands for recreation
P-2 Encourage expansion of existing privately-owned, water-oriented recreation and access facilities that are consistent with local General Plans, zoning regulations and standards.	Recreation Policy 1.1.1: Promote maintenance of, improvements to, and development of private and public recreation facilities consistent with local General Plans, zoning regulations and standards.
P-3 Assess the need for new regional public and private recreation and access facilities to meet increasing public need, and ensure that any new facilities are prioritized, developed, maintained and supervised consistent with local, state, and federal laws and regulations. Ensure that adequate public services are provided for all existing, new, and improved recreation and access facilities.	Recreation Policy 1.1.2: Provide opportunities for safe public access to the Delta waterways
P-4 Encourage new regional recreational opportunities, such as Delta-wide trails, which take into consideration environmental, agricultural, infrastructure, and law enforcement needs, and private property boundaries. Also, encourage opportunities for water, hiking, and biking trails.	Recreation Policy 3.3.1: Encourage designation of trails as part of multi-benefit projects
P-5 Encourage provision of publicly funded amenities such as picnic tables and boat-in destinations in or adjacent to and complimentary to private facilities, particularly if the private facility will agree to supervise and manage such amenities, thus lowering the long-term cost to the public.	No updated policy is proposed
P-6 Support multiple uses of Delta agricultural lands, such as seasonal use for hunting and provision of wildlife habitat.	Recreation Policy 1.1.6: Support ecological, recreational, and agricultural tourism
P-7 Support improved access for bank fishing along State highways, county roads, and other appropriate areas where safe and adequate parking, law enforcement, waste management and sanitation facilities, and emergency response can be provided and where proper rights-of-access have been acquired.	Recreation Policy 1.1.4: Support improved access for bank fishing along State highways, county roads, and other appropriate areas where safe and adequate parking, law enforcement, waste management and sanitation facilities and emergency response can be provided.
P-8 Ensure, for the sake of the environment and water quality, the provision of appropriate restroom, pump-out and other sanitation and waste management facilities at new and existing recreation sites, including marinas; encourage the provision of amenities including but not limited to picnic tables and boat-in destinations.	Overlap with Recreation Policy 1.1.1
P-9 Encourage the development of funding and implementation strategies by appropriate governing bodies for the surrender and/or removal of water-borne debris and dilapidated, unseaworthy and abandoned vessels from waterways, to minimize navigational and environmental hazards.	Overlap with proposed Recreation Policy 2.2.4
P-10 Promote and encourage Delta-wide communication, coordination, and collaboration on boating and	Recreation Policy 2.2.4: Support Delta-wide communication, coordination, and collaboration on boating and

waterway-related programs including but not limited to marine patrols, removal of debris and abandoned vessels, invasive species control and containment, clean and safe boating education and enforcement, maintenance of existing anchorage, mooring and berthing areas, and emergency response in the Delta.	waterway-related programs, including but not limited to, removal of debris and abandoned vessels, invasive species control and containment, and emergency response
P-11 Recognizing existing laws, encourage establishment of Delta-wide law enforcement protocols on local public nuisance and safety issues, such as trespassing, littering, and theft.	Recreation Policy 3.3.2: Encourage trail features that reduce trespass on private lands Recreation Policy 2.2.3: Recognizing existing laws, encourage establishment of Delta-wide law enforcement protocols on local public nuisance and safety issues
P-12 Support and encourage programs for waterways that provide opportunities for safe boating and recreation, including removal of floating and sunken debris and abandoned vessels from Delta waterways in collaboration with appropriate agencies.	Recreation Policy 2.2.1: Promote safe boating programs Recreation Policy 2.2.5: Advocate for the development of funding and implementation strategies by appropriate governing bodies for the surrender and/or removal of marine debris and abandoned vessels from waterways, to minimize navigational and environmental hazards
P-13 Support the development of a strategic plan, in consultation with all law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction in the Delta, to improve law enforcement and the use of available resources to ensure an adequate level of public safety. The strategic plan shall identify resources to implement the plan.	Recreation Policy 2.2.2: Encourage continued funding of marine patrol programs
New proposed policies	Recreation Policy 1.1.5: Preserve and develop opportunities for current and future generations to tour and visit historic districts and towns. Recreation Policy 1.1.6: Support ecological, recreational, and agricultural tourism

Existing from 2010 LURMP	Proposed
Water	None (water policies addressed in other sections)
Goals Protect and enhance long-term water quality in the Delta for agriculture, municipal, industrial, water-contact recreation, and fish and wildlife habitat uses, as well as all other beneficial uses.	Drinking water and waste water is included in the definition of Utilities in the Utilities and Infrastructure section.
Policies	Policies
P-1 State, federal and local agencies shall be strongly encouraged to preserve and protect the water quality of the Delta both for in-stream purposes and for human use and consumption.	No proposed replacement; the Land Use and Resource Management Plan guides local agencies
P-2 Ensure that Delta water rights and water contracts are respected and protected, including area of origin water rights and riparian water rights.	No proposed replacement; the Land Use and Resource Management Plan guides local agencies

Existing from 2010 LURMP	Proposed
Levees	Flood Protection
Goals Support the improvement, emergency repair, and long-term maintenance of Delta levees and channels. Promote levee maintenance and rehabilitation to preserve the land areas and channel configurations in the Delta as consistent with the objectives of the Act.	Goal 1: Improvement, increased capacity to accomplish emergency repair, and long-term maintenance of Delta levees. Objective 1.1: Levee maintenance, rehabilitation, and improvement to safeguard the land uses consistent with protecting and enhancing the Delta Goal 2: Delta residents, communities, and public officials manage residual flood risk Objective 2.1: Prepare for and reduce the impacts to Delta residents and communities when flood inundation occurs.
Policies	Policies
P-1 Local governments shall carefully and prudently carry out their responsibilities to regulate new construction within flood hazard areas to protect public health, safety, and welfare. These responsibilities shall be carried out consistent with applicable regulations concerning the Delta, as well as the statutory language contained in the Delta Protection Act of 1992. Increased flood protection shall not result in residential designations or densities beyond those allowed under zoning and general plan designations in place on January 1, 1992, for lands in the Primary Zone.	See Goals 1 and 2 No specific updated policy, but all the policies in this section should result in this.
P-2 Support programs for emergency levee repairs and encourage coordination between local, State, and federal governments. The programs may include but are not limited to: interagency agreements and coordination; definition of an emergency; designation of emergency funds; emergency contracting procedures; emergency permitting procedures; and other necessary elements.	Flood Protection Policy 1.1.2: Encourage coordination between local, State, and federal governments for flood protection programs.
P-3 Support efforts to address levee encroachments that are detrimental to levee maintenance.	Flood Protection Policy 1.1.8: Support efforts to address levee encroachments that are detrimental to levee maintenance.
P-4 Support funding assistance for existing unincorporated towns within the Delta to improve levees up to a 200-year flood protection level.	See Flood Protection Policies 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 Language has also been proposed in the recommendations
P-5 Support stockpiling rock in the Delta for levee emergency response.	Flood Protection Policy 1.1.5: Support stockpiling of levee emergency response supplies for use by Local Maintaining Agencies. Maintain sites for the storage of dredged material from ship channels within the Delta and use of dredged material for levee operations, repair, and maintenance
P-6 Support a multi-year funding commitment to maintain and restore both project and non- project levees in the Delta.	See Flood Protection Policy 1.1.1 Flood Protection Policy 1.1.4: Support programs for emergency levee repair and response.
P-7 Encourage the beneficial reuse of dredged material, as appropriate, for levee maintenance and rehabilitation, and the maintenance of instream flows. Support and advocate for the Delta Long-Term Management Strategy (LTMS).	Flood Protection Policy 1.1.6: Support in-channel maintenance that lowers flood risk and provides safe navigation Flood Protection Policy 1.1.7: Support the Delta Long-Term Management Strategy
P-8 Seek funding for and support programs to make cost-effective levee investments in order to preserve the economy and character of the Delta.	Flood Protection Policy 1.1.3: Seek funding for and support programs to make cost-effective levee investments.
P-9 Support a minimum Delta-specific levee design standard as established by state and federal regulations.	Flood Protection Policy 1.1.1: Support a minimum Delta-specific levee design standard as established by DWR Bulletin 192-82 for rural levees and the FEMA 65-10 standard for urban levees
No existing policies for Flood Response Planning	Flood Protection Policy 2.1.1: Encourage funding, planning, and development of flood risk reduction programs for Delta residents and communities. Flood Protection Policy 2.1.2: Develop Hazard Management Planning that provides flood risk information, notification, and evacuation routes to residents and businesses.

Existing from 2010 LURMP	Proposed
Utilities and Infrastructure	Utilities and Infrastructure
Goals Ensure that the construction of new utility and infrastructure facilities is appropriate and the impacts of such new construction on the integrity of levees, wildlife, recreation, agriculture and Delta communities are avoided, minimized and mitigated.	Utilities Goal 1: Reliable utilities and infrastructure for Delta residents, businesses, and visitors Objective 1.1: Continued improvements to utilities and infrastructure in the primary zone to support Delta residents, businesses, and visitors Utilities Goal 2: Ensure Delta infrastructure and utility projects do not negatively impact communities, agriculture, levee integrity, wildlife, and recreation Objective 2.1: Improvements to and new placement of utilities and infrastructure in the Delta avoids negative impacts
Policies	Policies
P-1 Impacts associated with construction of transmission lines and utilities can be mitigated by locating new construction in existing utility or transportation corridors, or along property lines, and by minimizing construction impacts. Before new transmission lines are constructed, the utility should determine if an existing line has available capacity. To minimize impacts on agricultural practices, utility lines shall follow edges of fields. Pipelines in utility corridors or existing rights-of-way shall be buried to avoid adverse impacts to terrestrial wildlife. Pipelines crossing agricultural areas shall be buried deep enough to avoid conflicts with normal agricultural or construction activities. Utilities shall be designed and constructed to minimize any detrimental effect on levee integrity or maintenance, agricultural uses and wildlife within the Delta. Utilities shall consult with communities early in the planning process for the purpose of creating an appropriate buffer from residences, schools, churches, public facilities and inhabited marinas.	Utilities Policy 1.1.2: Ensure that improvements to existing infrastructure, and construction of new infrastructure in the primary zone of the Delta supports Delta-dependent land uses. Utilities Policy 2.1.2: Restrict regional and statewide infrastructure projects to areas that do not negatively impact agricultural lands and natural resource areas, and promote co-location with other existing compatible facilities.
P-2 Ensure that new houses built in the Delta agricultural areas but outside of the Delta’s unincorporated towns continue to be served by independent potable water and wastewater treatment facilities and/or septic systems. Agricultural uses that require wastewater treatment shall provide adequate infrastructure improvements or pay to expand existing facilities, and not overburden the existing limited community resources. The appropriate governing body shall ensure that new or expanded construction of agriculturally-oriented wastewater disposal systems meet the appropriate standards/conditions and are not residentially growth inducing. Independent treatment facilities should be monitored to ensure no cumulative adverse impact to groundwater supplies.	Utilities Policy 1.1.3: Ensure that Delta residents, businesses and visitors have access to reliable utilities and promote upgrades to service Utilities Policy 1.1.4: Residential, commercial, and industrial users of water should conform to current water quality standards, effluent standards, and ground water sustainability practices.
P-3 Ensure that new municipal sewage treatment facilities (including storage ponds) that support development or business outside of the Delta Primary Zone are not located within the Delta Primary Zone. The Rio Vista project, as described in the adopted Final Environmental Impact Report for such project, and the Ironhouse Sanitary District use of Jersey Island for disposal of treated wastewater and biosolids are exempt from this policy.	Utilities Policy 2.1.1: Ensure that new utilities supporting areas outside of the Delta primary zone are not located within the Delta primary zone (the Northwest Wastewater Treatment Plant in Rio Vista, as permitted, and the Ironhouse Sanitary District use of Jersey Island for disposal of biosolids are exempt from this policy).
P-4 Encourage recycling programs for metals, glass, paper, cardboard, and organic materials in order to minimize waste generation. Recycling facilities for these materials should be suitably located to serve Delta residents, visitors, and businesses. High groundwater tables and subsiding soil make the Delta an inappropriate location for solid waste disposal.	See Utilities Policy 1.1.3
P-5 Maintain roads within the Delta to serve the existing agricultural uses and supporting commercial uses, recreational users, and Delta residents. Promote the maintenance and enhancement of major thoroughfares already used as cross-Delta corridors.	Utilities Policy 1.1.1: Advocate for and develop opportunities for transportation corridor maintenance and improvements that support residential, agricultural, commercial, and recreational users
P-6 Allow air transportation in the Delta to continue to serve Delta residents and agriculture- related businesses. Due to subsidence, transmission lines, high winds, fog, and high raptor and waterfowl use, the	No updated policy is proposed

Primary Zone is not an appropriate location for new or expanded general aviation airports.	
P-7 Encourage the provision of infrastructure for new water, recreational and scientific research facilities.	No updated policy is proposed